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83^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. J. RES. 134

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 26 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 25), 1954

Mr. RUSSELL introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice
and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Georgia, and for other purposes.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed
4 to execute and deliver to the Board of Education of Irwin
5 County, Georgia, its successors and assigns, a quitclaim deed
6 conveying and releasing unto the said Board of Education
7 of Irwin County, Georgia, its successors and assigns, all of
8 the right, title, and interest of the United States of America
9 in and to that certain tract of land containing eight and forty-
10 eight one-thousandths acres, more or less, in Irwin County,

1 Georgia, and more particularly described in the quitclaim
 2 deed from the United States of America to the Board of
 3 Education of Irwin County, Georgia, dated December 6,
 4 1945, and recorded on December 19, 1945, in deed book
 5 19, pages 428-429, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior
 6 Court of Irwin County, Georgia.

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83^d CONGRESS
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H. J. RES. 458

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 1, 1954

Mr. WHEELER introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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MARCH 1, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Committee Meetings

LAND CONVEYANCES

Committee on Agriculture: The Hoeven subcommittee (in executive session) approved the following measures for reporting to the full committee—H. J. Res. 458, to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga.; S. 1400, to permit the Secretary of Agriculture to release the reversionary rights of the United States in and to a tract of land located in Wake County, N. C.; and H. R. 4928, amended, to direct the conveyance of the westerly portion of the U. S. Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, N. J., to the city of Clifton, N. J. Departmental witnesses heard on the first two listed bills were Howard Rooney, Office of Solicitor, Department of Agriculture; and Vernon H. Polk, of the Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture. Representative Wheeler (Georgia) spoke on behalf of H. J. Res. 458, of which he is the author.

PUBLIC WORKS—BOSTON ARMY BASE

Committee on Armed Services: Resumed executive hearings on H. R. 8726, military-naval public works bill, and considered an amendment, suggested by the Department of Defense, to authorize an additional \$350 million for construction of 25,000 family housing units, and rehabilitation of 10,000 substandard housing units which are already in existence. Departmental officials heard in connection with this amendment were John A. Hannah, Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower and Personnel); Franklin G. Floete, Assistant Secretary of Defense, and Adm. Joseph F. Jelley, Director of Construction, both of the Office of Properties and Installations; James H. Smith, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Navy for Air; Hugh M. Milton II, Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Force); and H. Lee White, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Management).

Also agreed to add as a part of the public works bill, the provisions of H. R. 9099, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to lease portions of the Boston Army Base to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Representative McCormack, author of the bill, explained its objectives. Also appearing on behalf of the proposal were Representatives Rogers, Goodwin, Curtis, Nicholson, and Wigglesworth, all of Massachusetts, along with Senator Kennedy, who also presented the favorable position of Senator Saltonstall. Recessed until tomorrow morning.

HOUSING

Committee on Banking and Currency: Continued executive session on proposed amendments to H. R. 7839, to aid in the provision and improvement of housing, the elimination and prevention of slums, and the conservation and development of urban communities. Will continue on same subject tomorrow.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Met in executive session to hear testimony on the foreign operations' program, with the following witnesses: Maj. Gen. Thomas E. de Shazo, Chief of MAAG (France); Roger Ernst, Assistant Chief for Plans and Coordination, European Division, Office of Foreign Military Affairs, Department of Defense; Maj. Gen. George C. Stewart, Director, Office of Military Assistance, Department of Defense; Brig. Gen. John J. O'Hara, Assistant for Mutual Security, Office of Deputy Chief of Staff, Materiel, Department of Air Force, Department of Defense; and John E. Murphy, Controller, FOA. Recessed until tomorrow when it is scheduled to hear testimony on the multilateral programs in connection with the foreign operations program.

UPPER COLORADO PROJECT—PUBLIC LANDS—RECLAMATION—INDIANS

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Ordered the following bills reported to the House—

H. R. 4449, amended, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to construct, maintain, and operate the Colorado River storage project and participating projects;

H. R. 5958, amended, relating to the administrative jurisdiction of certain public lands in the State of Oregon;

H. R. 6487, to approve the repayment contract negotiated with the Roza Irrigation District, Yakima project, Washington;

H. R. 6893, amended, to restore to the Shoshone Irrigation District the share of the net revenues from the Shoshone powerplant to which it is entitled under its contract with the United States;

H. R. 7194, to approve repayment contracts negotiated with the Hermiston and West Extension Irrigation Districts, Oregon;

H. R. 8273, amended, to authorize the disposal of public lands in the Fort Stanton Marine Hospital Reservation, N. Mex.;

H. R. 8328, amended, to authorize the transmission and disposition by the Secretary of the Interior of electric energy generated at Falcon Dam on the Rio Grande;

H. J. Res. 356, amended, authorizing erection of memorial carillon tower on Federal property by Government of the Netherlands;

S. 1823, to allow credit in connection with certain homestead entries for military or naval service rendered during the Korean conflict; and

S. J. Res. 119, to validate conveyance of a 40-acre tract in Okaloosa County, Fla.

BAIL JUMPING

Committee on Judiciary: Subcommittee No. 4 held a public hearing on H. R. 8658, regarding punishment of persons who jump bail. The following witnesses were heard on the subject: Representative Poff (Virginia), author of the bill; Martin Richman, Criminal Division,

Department of Justice; and Kevin T. Maroney, Internal Security Section, Criminal Division, Department of Justice.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE

Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries: In executive session, ordered reported to the House H. R. 1843, as amended, to increase the retired pay of certain members of the former Lighthouse Service.

MILITARY SEA TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries: The Allen subcommittee resumed consideration of its study of the Military Sea Transportation Service, meeting with Maj. Gen. Paul F. Yount, Chief of Transportation (Technical Services), Department of the Army. Adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

COOSA RIVER, ALA. AND GA.

Committee on Public Works: Held hearing on H. R. 8923, and eight companion bills, which would provide for the development of the Coosa River in Alabama and Georgia. Authors of the respective proposals, testifying today, were as follows—Representatives Rains, Roberts, Selden, Elliott, Andrews, Battle, Boykin, Grant, all of Alabama, and Lanham, of Georgia. Col. William Whipple presented the views of the Corps of Engineers and Willard W. Garchell, General Counsel, Federal Power Commission, represented that agency. Public witnesses were Thomas W. Martin, chairman of the board of directors, L. M. Smith, president, and F. C. Weiss, vice president and chief engineer, all of the Alabama Power Co.; Everett Lay, president, Coosa-Alabama Rivers Improvement Association, Gadsden, Ala.; Roy L. Wallace, mayor of Gadsden, Ala.; Jim Mann, publisher of the Rome (Ga.) Tribune; and Merrill C. Wall, mayor of Wetumpka, Ala.

PRIEST RAPIDS—COUGAR DAM PROJECTS

Committee on Rules: Granted an open rule providing for 1 hour of debate on each of the following bills—H. R. 7664, to provide for the development of the Priest Rapids site on the Columbia River, Wash., under a license issued pursuant to the Federal Power Act; and H. R. 7815, to provide for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Cougar Dam and Reservoir on the South Fork McKenzie River, Oreg., with participation for power by the city of Eugene, Oreg.

Members heard in support of bill and rule on the Priest Rapids proposal were Representatives Angell (Oregon), Mack, Holmes, and Magnuson, all of Washington, and Trimble (Arkansas). Speaking on behalf of bill and rule of Cougar Dam proposal were Representatives Angell and Ellsworth of Oregon, Mack (Washington), and Trimble (Arkansas), who spoke only in favor of rule. Committee recessed until tomorrow morning.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Committee on Ways and Means: Following today's executive session on H. R. 7199, the social security amendments of 1954, Chairman Reed announced the following tentative agreements to extend OASI coverage to several hundred thousand workers not covered under present law. The new employee groups covered, subject to ratification when final committee action is taken, are as follows—

1. *Domestic service.*—Acted to eliminate the "regularity of service" factor in determining coverage of a person working in domestic service. Present law provides for the exclusion from OASI coverage of persons earning cash remuneration paid in a quarter for domestic service in a private home unless such remuneration is \$50 or more and the employee has performed service for the employer on at least 24 days in the same or preceding quarter. The committee changed the test to make coverage of domestic service depend solely on receipt of \$50 in cash wages in a quarter.

2. *Service not in course of employer's business (e. g., handyman around residence).*—Present law excludes from coverage service which is not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed by an employee in a calendar quarter unless the cash remuneration paid by the employer is \$50 or more and the service is performed on at least 24 days in the same or preceding quarter. The committee adopted a coverage test which would eliminate the requirement of regular employment (i. e., 24 days in a quarter) and make OASI coverage of service not in the course of the employer's trade or business depend solely on receipt of \$50 or more in a quarter for the service.

3. *American citizens employed by American employers on foreign-flag vessels.*—Under present law seamen employed on foreign-flag vessels and airmen employed on foreign-flag aircraft are excluded from OASI coverage both with respect to service performed outside the United States and service performed in part in this country. The proposal adopted would amend present law so as to make the exclusion apply only if the seaman or airman is not an American citizen or the employer is not an American employer. This change will have the effect of treating services performed by these individuals the same as other services performed by American citizens abroad.

4. *Certain Federal employees.*—Under present law employees of the Federal Government and its instrumentalities who are not covered under a Federal staff retirement system are included under the OASI program, except that certain categories of employees are excluded; such as temporary employees in the Post Office Department, census takers, and employees of Coast Guard exchanges. The committee agreed to a proposal to include under OASI coverage the Federal employees in the executive branch who are not under a Federal staff retirement system. In addition coverage was adopted for employees of Federal home-loan banks. Specifically excluded from this expanded coverage were employees of the Federal legislative branch, disaster workers, etc.

5. *Ministers.*—Under present law the services performed by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order are excluded from OASI coverage. A proposal was agreed to to extend coverage to ministers and those members of religious orders who are not required to take a vow of poverty, providing the employing organization elects coverage for clergymen and at least two-thirds of the employed clergymen sign a certificate indicating that they favor coverage and further provided that the lay employees are covered.

Recessed until tomorrow morning.

gain or loss on the difference between the value of the property and the portion of the loan satisfied by the foreclosure.

(3) The following sections were modified by the committee, as indicated:

Sections 5001-5862: Includes numerous new House provisions relating to the administrative aspects of the excise taxes on alcohol, tobacco, and machineguns and certain other firearms, including a provision providing for the use of returns in the payment of the alcohol and tobacco taxes. In addition to the adoption of a number of technical or clarifying amendments, the committee made the following changes in the House provisions:

(1) Payment of drawback claims with respect to the tax on distilled spirits will not be conditioned on proof of prior payment of the tax by the distiller or warehouseman. Instead the tax will be conditioned on establishing that the distilled spirits were withdrawn from bond and the appropriate tax determined.

(2) The charge for strip stamps (generally 1 cent per stamp) for containers for distilled spirits provided by present law and the House bill is to be removed and under the committee bill these stamps are to be supplied free of charge. These are not revenue stamps.

(3) The provision in the House bill providing that the cost of strip stamps used for tobacco (under the House and committee bill not revenue stamps) is to be defrayed by the users of the stamps was removed and under the committee bill these stamps are to be supplied free of charge.

(4) The effective date for the chapter on machineguns and certain other firearms and the provisions of chapter 51 relating to the use of brewery premises for producing and bottling soft drinks, and to the granting of authority for pilot operations, is made the day after the effective date of the act rather than January 1, 1955, the general effective date for these provisions.

(5) The forfeiture provisions for machineguns and other gangster-type weapons are made applicable in the case of violations of any of the provisions of chapter 53 and thus under the committee bill apply in the case of violations of such provisions as those relating to registration and importation.

(6) Sake is to be classified as beer as provided by present law rather than as a wine as provided by the House bill. Thus, the tax will continue at about 29 cents a gallon rather than being increased in most cases to 67 cents a gallon.

Section 166 (Deduction of) Bad Debts: Includes new House provisions providing for deduction of obligations which were business assets at time acquired although not when they became worthless and denying a bad-debt deduction in the case of the foreclosures described in section 1035 below. The committee removed the denial of the bad-debt deduction in the case of foreclosures under section 1035.

Section 613, Percentage Depletion: Includes new House provisions. The committee made the following changes in this section although it has not yet completed action on it:

(1) The rate of percentage depletion for uranium is increased from 15 to 23 percent.

(2) The reference to chemical grade limestone and metallurgical grade limestone in the specific 15-percent depletion category was stricken. Such limestone, as well as other limestone, however, will obtain depletion at a 15-percent rate if not used for road purposes as stone is used.

(3) The rate of percentage depletion for sodium chloride (salt) is increased from 5 to 10 percent.

(4) Slate, granite, and marble are to be given depletion at a 15-percent rate if used as dimension stone or as ornamental stone or if used for any purposes other than riprap, ballast, road material, etc. In addition, use of material as dimension stone and ornamental stone is not to be included as a test which will reduce the depletion allowable for any item from 15 to 5 percent.

(5) A technical change was made in applying the so-called stone-use test so as to apply this test when the material is sold by the mineowner.

(6) The term "all other minerals" was redefined as not including soil, sod, dirt, turf, mosses or water, or minerals from sea water, the air, or from similar inexhaustible sources.

(7) The term "extraction of the ores or minerals from the ground" under the House bill includes the extraction by mine-owners or operators of ores or minerals from the waste or residue of prior mining (thereby making these waste or residue materials eligible for percentage depletion), but does not apply in the case of a purchaser of such waste or residue or to a purchaser of rights to such waste or residue. The committee made it clear that percentage depletion treatment for waste or residue is to be allowed in the case of a successor in interest in a tax-free exchange (but not in the case of a direct sale).

(8) The term "ordinary treatment processes" in the case of coal was extended by the committee to include "dust allaying and antifreezing treatment." (The latter process is already allowed under present regulations.) In the case of phosphate rock the term "ordinary treatment process" is to include "sintering and nodulizing." The effect of these changes is to allow percentage depletion with respect to gross income resulting from these processes.

An amendment to reduce the rate of percentage depletion for oil from 27½ to 15 percent was rejected by the committee.

Section 614, Definition of Property: New House provision permitting a taxpayer to treat as one property for percentage-depletion purposes an aggregation of his separate operating mineral interests constituting all or a part of an operating unit. A change made by the committee permits an aggregation of interests in the case of owners of nonoperating interests (such as royalties) if such interests are in a single or contiguous tract in the case of a showing of exceptional hardship. The House bill permits the aggregation of properties only for purposes of percentage depletion. The committee decided to also permit aggregation in the case of cost depletion, but where this is used the properties must also be aggregated in computing basis for gain or loss.

Section 631, Gain or Loss in the Case of Timber or Coal (under present law capital-gains treatment is given to coal or timber held for more than 6 months if disposed of under a lease and also in the case of the cutting of timber held for more than 6 months): Includes new House provisions providing that certain expenses incurred in connection with the cutting of timber or the disposal of coal or timber by the lessor are to be treated as an adjustment to the basis of the coal or timber. The committee made the following changes with respect to timber:

(1) The timber provisions are to be rewritten so as to be separate from those relating to coal.

(2) Present law is to be restored as to the tax treatment of expenses incurred in connection with the cutting of timber.

(3) The "date of disposal" of timber is to be the "date the timber is cut" rather than the "date of the cutting contract" in the case of timber disposed of by lease.

(4) Timber for the purpose of this provision is to include Christmas trees. In the case of coal lessors a technical amendment was made to make it clear that if there is any loss on the disposal of any coal, that loss will be treated as a loss from real property used in a business.

Section 272, Cutting of Timber and Disposal of Coal or Timber: New House provision. Modified by the committee to delete all references to timber expenses. Technical changes were also made in the coal provisions.

Committee will continue consideration of this bill on Monday, May 24.

TELEVISION

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: Subcommittee on Communications continued its hearings

on the development and status of UHF and on S. 3095, to regulate multiple ownership of television broadcast stations. Witnesses heard today are as follows: William Roberts, Washington, D. C.; Lou Poller, station WCAN-TV, Milwaukee; Jack Garrison, station KACY, St. Louis; Ronald Woodyard, station WIFE-TV, Dayton, Ohio; Robert J. Campbell, Dayton Education Foundation, Dayton, Ohio; Don Burton and William Craig, station WLBC-TV, Muncie, Ind.; Mortimer Loewi, station WIIV, Hollywood, Fla.; Morris Berman, New York Society of Engineers, New York; Sarkes Tarzian, station WTTV-TV, Bloomington, Ind.; Vincent J. Lutz, Association of TV Service Companies, St. Louis; Larry H. Israel, vice president, Telecasting, Inc., Pittsburgh; J. P. Beacom, station WJPB-TV, Fairmont, W. Va.; Philip Merryman, Southern Connecticut & Long Island TV Co. Association, Bridgeport, Conn.; Seymour Krieger, counsel, Joint Committee on Educational TV, Washington, D. C.; S. W. Townsend, station WKST, Newcastle, Pa.; Benedict Cottone, general counsel, UHF Coordinating Committee; and F. H. Patterson, San Francisco.

Hearings were recessed until June 3.

MOTOR-VEHICLE TIRES

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee held hearings on S. 175, to provide for the distribution of motor-vehicle tires through independent tire dealers, with testimony favoring its enactment from George J. Burger, vice president, National Federation of Independent Businesses; Charles P. Raney, Jr., the Raney Tire Co., Akron, Ohio; and George H. Frates, Washington representative, National Association of Retail Druggists. Subcommittee recessed subject to call.

SOVIET TERROR METHODS

Committee on the Judiciary: Internal Security Subcommittee held hearings on Soviet military intelligence, with testimony (as translated by an interpreter) from Nikolai Khokhlov, until his recent escape to the West an official of the MVD, the Soviet secret police. Mr. Khokhlov told of the instructions given him to assassinate the leader of an anti-Soviet group, and displayed and explained the secret weapons which he was supplied with by the MVD for the carrying out of his assignments. Mr. Khokhlov also related some incidents surrounding his experience in the MVD. Recessed subject to call.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, May 24, at 12 o'clock noon. For program see Congressional Program Ahead in this DIGEST.

Committee Meetings

LANDS—TOBACCO—WATER RESOURCES

Committee on Agriculture: Ordered the following bills reported to the House—

S. 1399, amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain improvements on national forest land in Arizona to the Salt River Valley Water Users Association;

S. 1400, to release Federal reversionary rights in a tract of land located in Wake County, N. C.;

S. 3050, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 regarding tobacco marketing quotas;

H. J. Res. 458, to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga.;

H. R. 4928, amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, N. J.;

H. R. 6263, amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands in Alaska to the Rotary Club of Ketchikan, Alaska; and

H. R. 8386, amended, to make applicable to the entire country the provisions relating to the conservation of water resources in the arid and semiarid areas of the United States.

The above action was taken in executive session. In open hearings on H. R. 8386, extending national water facilities, and H. R. 8656, to expand the insured loan program under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, favorable testimony was received from Kenneth L. Scott, Director, Agricultural Credit, Department of Agriculture; and R. B. McLeish, Administrator, Farmers Home Administration.

MILITARY-NAVAL PUBLIC WORKS

Committee on Armed Services: Ordered reported to the House H. R. 8726, as amended, the military-naval public works construction bill. Postponed, until June 3, further consideration of the Defense Department's proposal to authorize an additional \$350 million for construction of 25,000 family units, and rehabilitation of 10,000 substandard units already in existence.

HOUSING

Committee on Banking and Currency: Concluded informal executive discussions, with departmental officials,

QUITCLAIM DEED TO LANDS IN IRWIN COUNTY, GA.

MAY 28, 1954.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HOEVEN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. J. Res. 458]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 458) authorizing and directing the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

STATEMENT

In 1945 the Farm Security Administration conveyed to the Irwin County, Ga., Board of Education a tract of land adjoining the Irwinville school site, on which had been constructed an assembly hall to be used in connection with the school and as a school auditorium. When conveyance of title was made in 1945 certain rights were retained by the Government, specifically the mineral rights.

Recently there was placed on the statute books of Georgia legislative authority for the formation of a State school building authority, which is a quasi-entity of the State authorized to perform certain State functions, such as providing educational facilities. The State school building authority requires a fee-simple title to real estate on which appurtenances are placed.

House Joint Resolution 458 would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., a fee-simple title to an $8\frac{48}{1000}$ -acre tract of land. The authority has in progress a construction project for this tract of land, but cannot proceed until a fee-simple title is obtained. The mineral interest in this tract of land being of only nominal value, your committee recommends passage of the resolution.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

A copy of the letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture explaining and recommending passage of this resolution follows:

APRIL 23, 1954.

HON. CLIFFORD R. HOPE,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. HOPE: This is in response to your request of March 2, 1954, for a report from this Department on House Joint Resolution 458, a joint resolution to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., and for other purposes.

This proposed legislation would authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey by quitclaim deed to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a tract of land containing $8\frac{4}{1000}$ acres more or less in Irwin County, Ga. This conveyance would involve the payment of no consideration to the United States by the board of education. The interests of the United States in the real estate described in House Joint Resolution 458 are the mineral interests reserved by the Government and a reversionary right to the return of the land granted to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., by deed dated December 6, 1945, should the property cease to be used for educational and related community purposes only. The property granted to the board of education has been used by that body for the purposes for which it was granted, and we understand that the board of education now wishes to have fee-simple title to the property covered by the Government's deed in order to obtain additional improvements from the State school building authority.

The reversionary right of the Government is not exercisable at this time, and the purposes for which the property was originally granted have been and apparently will continue to be carried out if the board of education receives fee simple title as provided by House Joint Resolution 458. The reserved mineral interests proposed to be conveyed by this joint resolution are believed to have only a nominal value. We recommend that the proposed legislation be enacted.

The enactment of this proposal would not require any appropriation or require the expenditures of any funds now available.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

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Union Calendar No. 624

83^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. J. RES. 458

[Report No. 1692]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 1, 1914

Mr. WHEELER introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

MAY 28, 1914

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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6 deed conveying and releasing into the said Board of Education
7 of Irwin County, Georgia, its successors and assigns, all
8 of the right, title, and interest of the United States of
9 America in and to that certain tract of land containing eight
10 and forty-eight one-thousandths acres, more or less, in Irwin

1 County, Georgia, and more particularly described in the
2 quitclaim deed from the United States of America to the
3 Board of Education of Irwin County, Georgia, dated De-
4 cember 6, 1945, and recorded on December 19, 1945, in
5 deed book 19, pages 428-429, in the office of the clerk of the
6 Superior Court of Irwin County, Georgia.

Union Calendar No. 624

83d CONGRESS
2d Session

H. J. RES. 458

[Report No. 1692]

JOINT RESOLUTION

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By Mr. WHEELER

MARCH 1, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

MAY 28, 1954

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

CONVEYANCE OF RESERVED INTERESTS IN CERTAIN LANDS IN IRWIN COUNTY, GA.

JUNE 3 (legislative day, MAY 13), 1954.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. AIKEN, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. J. Res. 134]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. J. Res. 134) to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., and for other purposes, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., the interest of the United States in 8.048 acres in Irwin County, Ga. The interest of the United States consists of reserved mineral interests (of nominal value) and a reversionary right should the property cease to be used for educational and related community purposes. According to the attached letter from the Department of Agriculture, this conveyance would further the purpose of the original grant to the Board of Education by enabling it to obtain additional improvements from the State school building authority. The letter of the Department is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington 25, D. C., April 23, 1954.

Hon. GEORGE D. AIKEN,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
United States Senate.

DEAR SENATOR AIKEN: This is in response to your request of February 27, 1954, for a report from this Department on Senate Joint Resolution 134, a joint resolution to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., and for other purposes.

This proposed legislation would authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey by quitclaim deed to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a tract of land con-

taining 8,048 acres more or less in Irwin County, Ga. This conveyance would involve the payment of no consideration to the United States by the board of education. The interests of the United States in the real estate described in Senate Joint Resolution 134 are the mineral interests reserved by the Government and a reversionary right to the return of the land granted to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., by deed dated December 6, 1945, should the property cease to be used for educational and related community purposes only. The property granted to the Board of Education has been used by that body for the purposes for which it was granted, and we understand that the board of education now wishes to have a fee simple title to the property covered by the Government's deed in order to obtain additional improvements from the State school building authority.

The reversionary right of the Government is not exercisable at this time, and the purposes for which the property was originally granted have been and apparently will continue to be carried out if the board of education receives fee simple title as provided by Senate Joint Resolution 134. The reserved mineral interests proposed to be conveyed by this joint resolution are believed to have only a nominal value. We recommend that the proposed legislation be enacted.

The enactment of this proposal would not require any appropriation or require the expenditures of any funds now available.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE, *Acting Secretary.*



Calendar No. 1513

83^d CONGRESS
2^d SESSION

S. J. RES. 134

[Report No. 1501]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 26 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 25), 1954

Mr. RUSSELL introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice
and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 3 (legislative day, MAY 13), 1954

Reported by Mr. AIKEN, without amendment

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim
retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of
Education of Irwin County, Georgia, and for other purposes.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed
4 to execute and deliver to the Board of Education of Irwin
5 County, Georgia, its successors and assigns, a quitclaim deed
6 conveying and releasing unto the said Board of Education
7 of Irwin County, Georgia, its successors and assigns, all of
8 the right, title, and interest of the United States of America
9 in and to that certain tract of land containing eight and forty-
10 eight one-thousandths acres, more or less, in Irwin County,
11 Georgia, and more particularly described in the quitclaim

1 deed from the United States of America to the Board of
2 Education of Irwin County, Georgia, dated December 6,
3 1945, and recorded on December 19, 1945, in deed book
4 19, pages 428-429, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior
5 Court of Irwin County, Georgia.

Calendar No. 1513

83^d CONGRESS
2^d SESSION

S. J. RES. 134

[Report No. 1501]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Georgia, and for other purposes.

By Mr. RUSSELL

FEBRUARY 26 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 25), 1954

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 3 (legislative day, MAY 13), 1954

Reported without amendment

out of the disaster loan revolving fund, in any area where the Secretary finds need for agricultural credit which could not otherwise be met, until June 30, 1955 (p. 7327). The Senate has passed S. 3245 on the same subject, but the language is somewhat different.

12. TOBACCO QUOTAS. Passed with amendment S. 3050, to increase (from 40% to 50% of the average market price) the penalty for marketing of tobacco in excess of marketing quotas. Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Deane to make the bill effective Dec. 1 instead of Oct. 1. (p. 7331.)
13. LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955. The Appropriations Committee reported this bill, H. R. 9447, without amendment on June 4, while the House was in adjournment (p. 7370).
14. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955. House conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 8583 (p. 7320). Senate conferees have been appointed.
15. PERSONNEL. Received the Post Office and Civil Service Committee's reports on appeals and grievance procedures in the Federal Government (H. Rept. 1759) and the first intermediate report by the Subcommittee on Manpower Utilization (H. Rept. 1760) (p. 7370).
Rep. Moss spoke in favor of a payraise for Federal classified employees "at least equal to the 7 percent raise granted Post Office Department employees in the bill already reported out by the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee" (p. 7343).
16. VETERANS' BENEFITS. Passed without amendment S. 1823, to give to veterans of the Korean conflict the same credit for military service toward meeting the requirements of the homestead laws as is now given to veterans of World War II (pp. 7328-9). This bill will now be sent to the President.
17. FORESTRY. Rep. Ellsworth, and others, discussed H. R. 5958, to settle the jurisdictional question between this Department and the Interior Department over "controverted" Oregon and California timberlands, and at the request of Rep. Miller (Nebr.) it was stricken from the Consent Calendar. Rep. Miller indicated that the bill would be referred to the Rules Committee. (p. 7329).
Passed as reported S. 1399, to authorize sale of certain improvements on national forest land in Arizona to the Salt River Valley Water Users Association (pp. 7330-1).
18. LAND TRANSFER. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 458, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga. (p. 7331).
19. BANKING AND CURRENCY. Rep. Patman claimed the Federal Reserve Board should be required to support Government bonds at par (pp. 7348-65).
20. ELECTRIFICATION. Passed with amendment S. 3090, to authorize the transmission and disposition by the Secretary of the Interior of electric energy generated at Falcon Dam on the Rio Grande with provision for preference to REA cooperatives and others (pp. 7329-30).
21. EDUCATION. Rep. Brown (Ga.) spoke on the importance of the vocational educational program, and favored appropriation of the full amount authorized by the George-Barden Act for this purpose (pp. 7344-5).

22. HOUSING LOANS. Rep. Fisher objected to a conference on H. R. 7839, which includes a provision continuing the rural-housing loan program (p. 7340).
23. SOCIAL SECURITY. Rep. Reed (N.Y.) inserted a comparative analysis of present law and the changes proposed thereto by H. R. 7199 and H. R. 9366, to amend the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code so as to extend coverage under the old-age and survivors insurance program to other groups, including self-employed farmers and additional farm workers, etc. (pp. 7311-8).

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

24. DAIRY INDUSTRY. Rep. Springer inserted a Department summary of dairy price support purchases and uses in May 1954 (p. A4196).
Rep. Harden inserted a Country Gentleman article discussing the dairy industry problem and stating that "There are two ways to get out of it--produce less or sell more milk" (p. A4198).
25. SOIL CONSERVATION. Sen. Johnson, Tex., inserted an article briefly outlining the work during the last 14 years of the first soil conservation district established in Tex. (pp. A4202-3).
26. FORESTRY. Rep. Ellsworth inserted an American Forests magazine article explaining "why full crop development based upon full crop utilization has become the guide-post in Douglas-fir region forestry" (pp. A4213-5).
27. SOCIAL SECURITY. Speech of Rep. Vursell stating, "I am concerned and doubt the wisdom of the inclusion of self-employed farmers under social security" (p. A4216).
28. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Butler, Nebr., inserted his statement commending the progress made by REA under the present administration (pp. A4217-8).

BILLS INTRODUCED

29. ANIMAL FOOD. H.R. 9448, by Rep. Bailey, to amend the act of May 29, 1884, as amended, the act of Feb. 2, 1903, as amended, the act of Mar. 3, 1905, as amended, and the first proviso under the heading "General Expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry" in the act of June 30, 1914, as amended, to include all domestic animals within their provisions; to Agriculture Committee (p. 7370).
30. DAIRY INDUSTRY. H.R. 9450, by Rep. Bow, to provide an adequate, balanced, and orderly flow of milk and dairy products in interstate and foreign commerce, to stabilize prices of milk and dairy products, to impose a stabilization fee on the marketing of milk and butterfat; to Agriculture Committee (p. 7370).
31. FARM LANDS. H.R. 9454, by Rep. Harrison, Wyo., to amend section 4 of the act of Aug. 13, 1953, relating to the exchange of farm units on Federal irrigation projects; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (p. 7370).
32. WATER RESOURCES. H.R. 9459, by Rep. Miller, Nebr., to authorize the Sec. of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Alaska; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (p. 7370).

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized in his discretion to sell to the Salt River Valley Water Users Association of Arizona, for cash, at a fair appraised value to be determined by him, the following described improvements on national forest lands situated in an unsurveyed portion of township 4 north, range 12 east, Gila and Salt River Meridian, estimated to be within the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 20 of that township in Gila County, State of Arizona.

All buildings and other physical improvements owned by the United States and under the administration of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, situated at the reclamation settlement of Roosevelt, Ariz.

The proceeds of such sale or sales shall, if sufficient for the purpose, be available to the Secretary of Agriculture for the development and improvement of a Forest Service ranger station located elsewhere in the Tonto National Forest. If the development and improvement of such ranger station cannot be accomplished without the use of funds in excess of such proceeds, such proceeds shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 11, strike out the period at the end of the sentence and insert in lieu thereof a colon.

Page 2, line 1, strike out "All" and insert in lieu thereof "all."

Page 2, lines 8 and 9, strike out the word "station" wherever it appears in each line and substitute the word "dwelling."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TOBACCO MARKETING PENALTY INCREASE

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3050) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I understand the gentleman from North Carolina intends to offer an amendment. I am not familiar with the amendment. I would request that before we consider the bill the gentleman from North Carolina inform us as to whether or not his amendment has been cleared with the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. DEANE. I would say to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. Ford] that I have not been able to talk with the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. Hope], but I am advised by Members from the tobacco-growing States on both sides of the aisle that the amendment is satisfactory.

Mr. WATTS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FORD. I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. WATTS. Mr. Speaker, I introduced a similar bill in the House on this subject. I have not spoken to the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. Hope] in reference to this matter, but I have spoken

to other folks who are interested in the bill, and they are not opposed to the amendment that will be offered.

Mr. FORD. In light of the assurances that have been given that the proposed amendment has been cleared with parties interested in agriculture, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the first sentence of section 314 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows: "The marketing of any kind of tobacco in excess of the marketing quota for the farm on which the tobacco is produced shall be subject to a penalty of 50 percent of the average market price (calculated to the nearest whole cent) for such kind of tobacco for the immediately preceding marketing year."

This amendment shall become effective October 1, 1954, except that in the case of flue-cured tobacco such amendment shall become effective July 1, 1954.

Mr. DEANE. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. DEANE: Page 1, line 11, after the word "effective", strike "October 1" and insert "December 1."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INCREASING PENALTIES FOR SMUGGLING

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6113) to amend title 18 of the United States Code, so as to increase the penalties applicable to the smuggling of goods into the United States.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 545 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out "\$5,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$10,000", and by striking out "two years" and inserting in lieu thereof "five years."

SEC. 2. The amendments made by the first section of this act shall apply only with respect to offenses committed on and after the date of the enactment of this act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENDING TITLE II, FIRST WAR POWERS ACT, 1941

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8008) to amend the act of January 12, 1951, as amended, to continue in effect the provisions of title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

QUITCLAIM DEED TO LANDS IN IRWIN COUNTY, GA.

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 458) to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the board of education of Irwin County, Ga., and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the House joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the board of education of Irwin County, Ga., its successors and assigns, a quitclaim deed conveying and releasing into the said board of education of Irwin County, Ga., its successors and assigns, all of the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to that certain tract of land containing eight and forty-eight one-thousandths acres, more or less, in Irwin County, Ga., and more particularly described in the quitclaim deed from the United States of America to the board of education of Irwin County, Ga., dated December 6, 1945, and recorded on December 19, 1945, in deed book 19, pages 428-429, in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of Irwin County, Ga.

The House joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 243) to amend the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the House joint resolution?

There was no objection.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, Senate Joint Resolution 126 is similar to House Joint Resolution 243. The differences between the two do not go to the merits of the bill at all. I ask unanimous consent, therefore, that Senate Joint Resolution 126 be substituted for House Joint Resolution 243.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate joint resolution.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

Mr. OLIVER P. BOLTON. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, but I shall not object, I want to take this opportunity to express my satisfaction that the other body as well as the members of the House Committee on the Judiciary have seen fit to report to the floor of this body for action today a proposal to amend the pledge of allegiance to the flag in the manner which I suggested in House Joint Resolution 383. The fact that both this and the other body will adopt the wording which I recommended is naturally exceedingly gratifying. The significant import of our action today, however, is that we are officially recognizing once again this Nation's adherence to our belief in a divine spirit, and that henceforth millions of our citizens will be acknowledging this belief every time they pledge allegiance to our flag.

It is particularly significant, also, that we take this action at this time if, as I understand we are to do, we adopt Senate Joint Resolution 126 as a substitute for the bill under consideration, this measure will be ready for our President's signature by Flag Day next week.

It comes at a time when throughout our land and throughout the world some people express doubt, yes, doubt and even fear, regarding the future. They see the storm clouds blowing up on the horizon and sometimes not the sun behind. They see arrayed against this Nation, and the way of life which it represents, a dictatorial policy that recognizes no God and no divinity in man. Under communism, men are mere cogs in a machine, without rights, without souls, without future, without hope.

Our Nation has long recognized that if we are to survive this challenge of materialism, of selfishness, of immorality, it will only be with the help of a power greater than our own.

Our Founding Fathers, who guided this Nation through many perilous storms were not afraid to declare their faith in God and their dependence upon that faith to meet the supreme challenges which they faced. The Government which they established here upon the North American Continent recognized that men are created by God and endowed by Him with certain unalienable rights. To protect those rights and to make certain that those who govern this Nation respect those rights, they created a constitutional form of government that has endured for 165 years—a republic in which the rights of the individual are protected under law. One hundred and seventy-six years ago today at a meeting of a Continental Congress in Independence Hall the first resolution “That these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States,” was first introduced. How fitting that we here today should take action to once more affirm our belief in the unalienable rights of man and the guidance of a divine spirit.

Once again we are proclaiming to the world that there is hope, that there is a future worth planning for, and that the flag which flies over our land is a symbol of a nation and of a people under God.

Mr. RABAUT. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object—

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RABAUT. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. I asked that the Senate joint resolution be substituted for the House joint resolution. The gentleman is the author of the House joint resolution. Has he any objection to the substitution?

Mr. RABAUT. Yes; I am opposed to the substitution and I would like to give my reasons for my opposition to the substitute.

It was on April 3, 1953, that I first received a letter from a gentleman in Brooklyn who suggested that the words “under God” be placed in the pledge of allegiance to the flag. On April 20, 1953, I introduced House Joint Resolution 243

to place the words “under God” in the pledge of allegiance, so that it would read “one Nation under God.”

On February 7, 1954, the Reverend George M. Docherty, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, in his sermon, with the President of the United States in attendance, spoke on the subject of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, and urged that the words “under God” be added to the pledge of allegiance to the flag.

On February 10, 1954, Senate Joint Resolution 126, to amend the pledge of allegiance to include the phrase “under God” after the word “indivisible”, was introduced so that it would read “one Nation indivisible under God.” Now, mind you, that was 10 months after the original bill was introduced in the House.

On April 5, 1954, the Senate Committee on the Judiciary met and decided to postpone action indefinitely on Senate Joint Resolution 126.

On May 5, 1954, I appeared before Subcommittee No. 5 of the House Committee on the Judiciary in support of House Joint Resolution 243. The subcommittee unanimously reported the resolution favorably to the full committee. That afternoon I addressed the House, commented on the background of the pledge, gave my reasons for introducing it, and announced the unanimous report of the subcommittee.

On May 10, 1954, the Senate Committee on the Judiciary favorably reported Senate Joint Resolution 126—just 5 days after the committee on the House acted, after it was laid aside for an indefinite period—with an amendment which changed the wording to conform with the language of the original resolution, House Joint Resolution 243; namely, “one Nation under God, indivisible.”

On May 11, 1954, the very next day, the Senate passed the resolution and sent it to the House, where it was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On May 20, 1954, the House Committee on the Judiciary discussed both resolutions and agreed to continue consideration to the next executive session.

On May 28, 1954, the committee reported the House resolution to the House, and that is the resolution that is before the House today. The Senate resolution is not before the House. The Senate resolution is before the Committee on the Judiciary of the House.

Now, there were 17 bills dropped into the hopper on this important subject, 1 of which was a Senate resolution in the other body.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RABAUT. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Since the Senate resolution has already passed, and in order to expedite the matter, is there any fundamental difference between the 2 resolutions whereby 1 should not be substituted for the other?

Mr. RABAUT. No. It is just a question of championship for the House position, 16 to 1. Sixteen Members of this House have placed resolutions in the hopper. It happens that my resolution

was the granddaddy of them all, and I see no reason why we should not pass the House resolution, and for that reason I object to a change.

(Mr. BROOKS of Louisiana asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

[Mr. BROOKS of Louisiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I want to commend the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. OLIVER P. BOLTON] and particularly congratulate the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. RABAUT], on the position he has taken, and furthermore to congratulate him as being the person who originally placed the resolution before the House adding the words “under God.”

It will be recalled by the Members here today that for many years the pledge of allegiance was extensively used throughout the United States, but it was never the official pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America until about 7 or 8 years ago when I introduced a resolution in the House which made it by law, by statute, the official pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America. So when the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. RABAUT] introduced his resolution to add those two words “under God” I was consulted about the matter by other persons who were interested, as well as by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. RABAUT] and, of course, I have my wholehearted support to the idea.

I agree with the position taken by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. RABAUT] and I hope the House will see fit unanimously to pass this resolution amending the official pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do this for the purpose of presenting a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HALLECK. As I understand it, if the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. RABAUT] persists in his objection to the substitution of the Senate bill, then if this bill is passed without objection, the House will have passed a bill which will go over to the other body and the measure already passed by the other body will still be here waiting action.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. HALLECK. In other words, the gentleman's refusal to permit the substitution of the Senate bill might result in a situation where neither one of these bills would become law.

The SPEAKER. That could be because this subject matter would then have to be passed upon by the Senate.

Mr. RABAUT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield to me?

Mr. HALLECK. I yield to the gentleman under my reservation of objection.

Mr. RABAUT. I have taken into consideration the fact that time is of the

Calendar No. 1545

83^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. J. RES. 458

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 8 (legislative day, MAY 13), 1954

Read twice and ordered to be placed on the calendar

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Georgia, and for other purposes.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed
4 to execute and deliver to the Board of Education of Irwin
5 County, Georgia, its successors and assigns, a quitclaim
6 deed conveying and releasing into the said Board of Educa-
7 tion of Irwin County, Georgia, its successors and assigns, all
8 of the right, title, and interest of the United States of
9 America in and to that certain tract of land containing eight
10 and forty-eight one-thousandths acres, more or less, in Irwin
11 County, Georgia, and more particularly described in the

1 quitclaim deed from the United States of America to the
2 Board of Education of Irwin County, Georgia, dated De-
3 cember 6, 1945, and recorded on December 19, 1945, in
4 deed book 19, pages 428-429, in the office of the clerk of the
5 Superior Court of Irwin County, Georgia.

Passed the House of Representatives June 7, 1954.

Attest:

Clerk.

83^d CONGRESS
2^d SESSION

H. J. RES. 458

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Georgia, and for other purposes.

JUNE 8 (legislative day, MAY 13), 1954

Read twice and ordered to be placed on the calendar

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued June 16, 1954
For actions of June 15, 1954
83rd-2nd, No. 110

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HIGHLIGHTS: House debated surplus commodities bill. House Rules Committee cleared bills to continue rural housing program, provide for motor vehicle pools, and revise Virgin Islands organic act. House committee reported bill to transfer CCC seeds to Forest Service, etc. House received conference report on independent offices appropriation bill. Senate passed bills to: Transfer USDA grape research station to U. of Calif, authorize 3/8 bu. basket, transfer land tract for extension work in Tex. Senate committee ordered reported bill to extend trade agreements program. Sen. Aiken inserted and discussed new USDA regulations on ADC committees. Sen. Martin introduced and discussed bill to establish national water resources policy. Sen. Wiley introduced self-help dairy bill. Sen. Welker introduced and discussed bill to require potato labeling and inspection.

HOUSE

1. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Began debate on S. 2475, the proposed "Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954" (pp. 7326-59). (For provisions of this bill see Digest 107.) Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Kelly, N. Y., to clarify the term "friendly nation" (pp. 7353-4). Agreed, 59-26, to an amendment by Rep. Dies to require the President to secure (as well as seek) commitments to prevent undesirable resale or transshipment (pp. 7354-5). Rejected, 37-74, an amendment by Rep. Dies to prohibit sale of agricultural commodities to any nation which exports or sells agricultural commodities to any Communist nation (pp. 7354-7). Agreed to various perfecting amendments by Reps. Judd and Burleson (pp. 7357-9).
2. HOUSING. The Rules Committee reported a resolution to send to conference H. R. 7339, the housing bill which includes a provision extending the farm housing program administered by this Department (p. 7310).
3. VEHICLES; FURNITURE. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 8753, to authorize GSA to establish and operate Government motor pools and systems and to provide office furniture and furnishings when agencies are moved to new locations, to direct GSA to report the unauthorized use of Government motor vehicles, and to authorize the Civil Service Commission to regulate

operators of Government vehicles (p. 7810).

4. VIRGIN ISLANDS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 5181, to revise the Virgin Islands organic act including a provision regarding importation of diseased animals (p. 7810).
5. CCC SEEDS; FORESTRY. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 2987, to provide for transfer of surplus CCC seeds to the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management (H. Rept. 1871)(p. 7863).
6. D. C. APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955. Passed with amendments, this bill, H. R. 9517 (pp. 7809-10).
7. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 8520, to provide for construction of the Ainsworth, Lavaca Flats, Mirage Flats Extension, and O'Neill irrigation developments as units of the Missouri River Basin project (H. Rept. 1868)(p. 7863).
This Committee also reported without amendment H. R. 8027, to extend the time during which Interior may enter into amendatory repayment contracts under the Federal reclamation laws (H. Rept. 1869)(p. 7863).
House conferees were appointed on H. R. 5731, to authorize facilities for joint use of the Navy and farmers on the Santa Margarita River, Calif. (p. 7810). Senate conferees have not yet been appointed.
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 236, to authorize the Fryingpan-Arkansas project (p. D686).
8. SCS AUDIT. Received from the Acting Comptroller General a report on the audit of SCS for the fiscal years 1951 and 1952; to Government Operations Committee (p. 7863).
9. RESEARCH. Received from this Department a printed copy of the OES report for 1953 (p. 7863).
10. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 8583 (pp. 7859-61). It is expected that this matter will be considered today (p. D685). The conferees recommended revised amounts for the Council of Economic Advisers, management improvement fund, Advisory Committee on Weather Control, GSA buildings management, National Science Foundation, and Tennessee Valley Authority.

SENATE

11. CONTAINERS. Passed without amendment H. R. 8357, to amend the Standard Container Act so as to provide for a 3/8 bushel basket for fruits and vegetables (pp. 7781-2). This bill will now be sent to the President.
12. LAND TRANSFERS. Passed without amendment H. R. 3097, to donate the USDA Grape Research Station at Oakville Calif., to the Univ. of Calif. (pp. 7790, 7793-6). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 300, to convey to the Texas Hill Country Development Foundation of certain surplus land situated in Kerr County, Texas for use of 4-H clubs, etc. (p. 7772). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Passed with amendment (correcting a typographical error) H. J. Res. 458, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a tract of former FHA land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga. (pp. 7771-2).

States. It has been suggested by the Secretary of the Interior, by the Bureau of the Budget, by the Atomic Energy Commission, and by the Federal Power Commission that the matter be handled on a total basis, and not on an individual basis, as has been suggested by the Senator from Oregon.

I may say, by the way, that the bill is a House bill; my only interest in it is that I was a member of the committee which held hearings on it.

The Atomic Energy Commission is very much interested in procuring the legislation because the 7 million acres of land have locked up in them, according to the Commission, inestimable deposits of uranium.

I quote, from page 2 of the report, a statement in the favorable report of Chairman Lewis L. Strauss, of the Atomic Energy Commission, as follows:

The domestic uranium procurement program of the Atomic Energy Commission depends to a great extent on the discovery and development work of private individuals operating under the mining laws. As the proposed act would open up new areas for private development of uranium deposits, we believe it would be in aid of our program of acquiring available uranium.

Mr. President, the bill has been given long study in the Department of the Interior. Every precaution has been taken to protect power sites. Likewise, every precaution has been taken to protect the resources themselves. Notice is required to be given to the Secretary of the Interior. He can hold hearings. He has absolute power to do whatever needs to be done in order to protect the interests of the public in the property.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. MORSE. I ask that the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

QUITCLAIM TO BOARD OF EDUCATION, IRWIN COUNTY, GA., OF CERTAIN LAND

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 458) to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I wish to ask the sponsors and managers of the joint resolution, if they are on the floor, whether the measure has any relationship at all to the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the subject of school segregation.

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. President, I am not the sponsor of the joint resolution. My colleague, the distinguished junior Senator from Georgia [Mr. RUSSELL] introduced Senate Joint Resolution 134, which is Calendar 1513, for the same purpose. It has no connection with the Supreme Court decision.

I am familiar with the facts in the case. In 1945 the Department of Agriculture conveyed, under proper author-

ity, of course, a certain tract of land to the County Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., for school purposes. There was a reservation in the conveyance that if the property were not used for educational purposes, it would revert. There was also a reservation of the rights to whatever minerals might underlie the tract.

The State of Georgia is engaged in a very ambitious program of building schoolhouses for both white and colored children—for everybody—and, under the Supreme Court decision, for both races. The State board asked the board of Irwin County to acquire complete title to this tract of land, consisting of about eight and a fraction acres, I believe, so that they might go forward with the school program. There has been no reversion of the property by reason of nonuse for school purposes, and none is intended.

The Supreme Court decision has nothing to do with the purposes of the bill. However, the prosecution of a school program is badly needed in Irwin County.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. I take it, from the distinguished Senator's explanation, that if the bill is enacted, there will be no conflict between the measure and the Supreme Court decision. Is that correct?

Mr. GEORGE. Oh, no; there would be no conflict whatever.

I might say it is not believed that there are any minerals in the tract, although there is a retention of the mineral rights by the Government. If the property is not used for educational purposes, it will revert. The joint resolution provides only for a quitclaim of the property, so that the State board may aid and assist in the proper development of the school program in the county.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, in the light of the assurance of the distinguished Senator from Georgia, I withdraw any objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I should like to ask the Senator from Georgia one question. The purpose of seeking to get a quitclaim deed to the property is in order that under the law of Georgia State funds can be spent on the property for further development of school facilities. Is that not the case?

Mr. GEORGE. That is the case. That is the only reason for seeking passage of the joint resolution. There is an established school project which will be carried out. But State funds cannot be used unless, first, the reversionary interest shall be disposed of by a quitclaim deed, and, second, unless the retention of mineral rights in the Government is released.

Mr. MORSE. It is not a case where there is any intention on the part of officials of the State of Georgia to obtain complete title to the property without the Government's having reversionary interest, in order that the State might use the property for other than educational purposes?

Mr. GEORGE. The property is to be used for no other purpose than educational purposes.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I desire to make a very brief statement for the RECORD. This is a joint resolution involving property the original grant of which I would have objected to, had I been in the Senate at the time, in pursuance of my insistence on the Morse formula. But in this case the property was given to the State of Georgia for educational purposes, with a reversionary interest involved. The tract involves eight and a fraction acres of land, I understand. We have had the assurance of the Senator from Georgia—and so far as I am concerned, in any discussion I have with the Senator from Georgia, I will take his word as a bond—that the intent of the bill is to develop the property for educational purposes. The State law makes it impossible to develop the property for educational purposes with the reversionary interest attached. Therefore, although I would have objected to the original transfer, in my judgment the joint resolution could not well be objected to on the ground that the whole piece of property should not be allowed to pass to Irwin County now, because letting it pass to the county would be in keeping with the original intention of the Congress when it granted the property in the first place.

I make this statement because I am well aware of the fact that some time in the future someone may try to point to this as a precedent in which I have yielded on the principle of the Morse formula. I am not yielding on the basic principle of the Morse formula, because in this case the original grant was made at a time when the Morse formula was not in existence. Therefore, I do not object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair informs the Senate that there is on the calendar Senate Joint Resolution 134, which is Calendar No. 1513, which is similar to Calendar No. 1545, House Joint Resolution 458, which is now being considered.

On line 6 of the first page of the House joint resolution the word "into" appears, which apparently is incorrect, and it was corrected in the Senate joint resolution so as to read "unto."

Apparently that is the only real change in the Senate joint resolution, which corrected the House joint resolution.

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. President, I suggest that the Senate take action on the Senate joint resolution, which I understand was not included in the call of the calendar this morning. It is Calendar No. 1513. I suggest that action on the House joint resolution be postponed, if the correction has been properly made in the Senate version of the joint resolution, and I think it has been.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator will state it.

Mr. MORSE. Is it not possible to correct what is an obvious typographical

error in the House joint resolution and pass that? Would that not be the quickest way to have the bill enacted?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It is possible to make the change.

Mr. GEORGE. I am perfectly willing to follow that course, but I did not have before me the House joint resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair informs the Senator that the House joint resolution is identical with the Senate joint resolution with the exception of the difference already noted.

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. President, I move that the House joint resolution be amended on page 1, line 6, by striking out the word "into" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "unto."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the joint resolution to be read a third time.

The joint resolution was read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Senate joint resolution 134 is indefinitely postponed.

RESOLUTION PASSED OVER

The resolution (S. Res. 144) requiring a yea and nay vote on the passage of joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution, was announced as next in order.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, this resolution deals with proposed amendments to the Constitution. I therefore suggest that it is not properly calendar business, but should go over and be brought up by motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be passed over.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN SURPLUS LAND IN KERR COUNTY, TEX.

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 300) to provide for the conveyance of the Texas Hill Country Development Foundation of certain surplus land situated in Kerr County, Tex., was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I wonder if the Senator from Texas will give the Senate an explanation of the joint resolution.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, House Joint Resolution 300 provides for the conveyance of certain public lands in Kerr County, Tex., to what is called the Texas Hill Country Development Foundation, Inc.

About 90 acres of land are involved. The land was declared surplus to the needs of the Veterans' Administration. The 90 acres of land are a part of a parcel which many years ago was deeded to the Government for Government development. The Hill Country Development Foundation is a State-chartered, nonprofit corporation, certified as tax exempt, and devoted to the promotion of agriculture.

Under the terms of the joint resolution, the consideration to be paid for the 90 acres of land is \$16,500.

That is approximately \$1,500 more than the Government will receive unless this joint resolution is passed, since the high bid when the land was put up at disposal sale was just over \$15,000. The Hill Country Development Foundation would have bid in that sale except for the fact that its officials had been inaccurately informed by a Government agent that it was entitled to a priority status under Public Law 152. Months later, after it was too late to bid, the foundation was informed it could not qualify for a priority.

The land involved is going to be sold in any case. Passage of this joint resolution will insure that the sale will be most advantageous to the Government.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. In other words, the Government will receive more money under this joint resolution than under the original bill; is that correct?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Yes, to the extent of approximately \$1,200.

The joint resolution has been passed by the House; and I hope the Senate will pass it, in order that the land may be used for the promotion of agriculture through the encouragement of 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers of America, vocational agriculture classes, livestock exhibits, and other agricultural purposes.

The question is whether the Government will receive \$16,500 or approximately \$15,000. If the land goes to the private bidder, the Government will receive approximately \$15,000. If the land goes to the foundation, the Government will receive \$16,500.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I am grateful to the Senator from Texas for the explanation.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I wish to commend the Senator from Texas; and, in particular, I wish to commend the Texas parties who are involved in this transaction, because I think we have here an example of the way surplus property should be disposed of; and I am glad to see that we have here a measure providing for adequate compensation for property belonging to all the taxpayers of the country.

What disturbs me about the situation is whether we are to exact a price too high, in view of the facts the Senator from Texas has brought out.

Therefore, I should like to ask about the \$16,500 bid. Was it a price suggested by the Federal officials, or was it a price voluntarily bid by the foundation?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I do not have information in that respect. This is a House measure, and the Representative from the district was here yesterday, in expectation that there would be a calendar call. However, as we know, the calendar call had to be postponed until today.

I am under the impression that the directors of the foundation felt that this was a reasonable and fair value to be placed on the 90 acres, and that they voluntarily made that offer. That impression is confirmed by the clerk of the committee, who has spoken to me since I began to answer the Senator's inquiry.

Mr. MORSE. Under those circumstances, Mr. President, I suppose we had better let the price stand, although the

other day, before the Public Works Committee, we had a case similar in principle, in which it seemed to me that the bill provided for a return to the Federal Government in excess of what the Federal Government should charge.

Of course, I feel that the matter works both ways. I do not think the Federal Government ever should be cheated out of value; but on the other hand, when the facts of the case show that we are collecting more than we really should collect, I do not believe we should pass such a measure without reducing the amount proposed to be paid.

However, under these circumstances, if the Senator from Texas feels that this figure is equitable, I shall be willing to let it stand, although I would have no objection to reducing it to an amount sufficiently over the low bid—for instance, such an amount as \$15,500—to enable us to say that there was merit in accepting the amount.

However, if the Senator from Texas is satisfied with the bid of \$16,500, I shall not object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 300) to provide for the conveyance to the Texas Hill Country Development Foundation of certain surplus land situated in Kerr County, Tex., was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I thank the Senators for their cooperation.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 3198) to amend section 1 (d) of the Helium Act (50 U. S. C. 161 (d)) and to repeal section 3 (13) of the act entitled "An act to amend or repeal certain government property laws, and for other purposes," was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GORE. Let the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 3243) to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to extend until June 30, 1955, the period during which disposals of surplus property may be made by negotiation was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GORE. Let the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

ADDITIONAL USE OF GOVERNMENT MOTOR VEHICLES AT ISOLATED GOVERNMENT INSTALLATIONS—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 3199) to authorize additional use of Government motor vehicles at isolated Government installations, and

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued June 23, 1954
For actions of June 22, 1954
83rd-2nd, No. 115

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HIGHLIGHTS: House received conference report on agricultural appropriation bill. Senate passed watershed bill. House passed forest-land use bill. Surplus commodities bill was sent to conference. Senate debated trade agreements bill. Senate committees reported tax revision bill and Labor-HEW appropriation bill. Both Houses agreed to conference report on Army flood-control appropriation bill, but Sen. Long entered motion to reconsider. Rep. Neal criticized surplus commodities bill and high price supports. Senate committee made decisions on farm program bill. Senate committee voted to report Federal employees' life insurance bill.

HOUSE

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 8779 (pp. 8187-9). Attached to this Digest are statements pertaining to the measure.
2. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Reps. Hope, Andresen, Hill, Cooley, and Poage, and Sens. Aiken, Young, Thye, Hickenlooper, Schoeppel, Ellender, Johnston, Holland, and Anderson were appointed conferees on S. 2475, to aid in disposal of surplus agricultural commodities (pp. 8142-4, 8233-4).
3. FLOOD-CONTROL APPROPRIATIONS. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 8367, the Army civil functions appropriation bill for 1955, which includes flood-control items; but Sen. Long entered a motion to reconsider the Senate vote (pp. 8155-8, 8209-10).
4. FORESTRY. Passed as reported H. R. 2762, to revise the authority of the Department to issue permits for construction on and use of areas within the national forests for various purposes connected with commercial and industrial development, public use by State and other governmental agencies, and for educational

and recreational purposes (p. 8193).

The Government Operations Committee submitted reports on "The Government in Business — Commissaries — Forest Service — Part 3" (H. Rept. 1908) and "The Government in Business — Sawmills — Part 4" (H. Rept. 1909)(p. 8241).

5. DISBURSING; PAYROLLING. Agreed to the conference report on S. 2844, to make permanent the authority for U. S. disbursing officers to perform certain financial transactions, such as payments in foreign currencies in connection with foreign duty (p. 8208).

Passed with amendment S. 2728, to authorize collection of indebtedness of Government personnel resulting from erroneous payments (pp. 8208-9).

6. LAND TRANSFERS. Concurred in the Senate amendments to H. J. Res. 458, to direct USDA to quitclaim retained rights in a tract of former FHA land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga. (p. 8189). This measure will now be sent to the President.

Passed as reported H. R. 4928, to authorize sale of a tract of land at the U. S. Animal Quarantine Station to Clifton, N. J. (p. 8193).

7. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 8027, to extend for 3 years the time during which the Secretary of the Interior may enter into amendatory repayment contracts under the Federal reclamation laws (p. 8198).

8. PHILIPPINE IMPORTS. Discussed and, at the request of Rep. Bonner, passed over H. R. 9315, to provide for an extension on a reciprocal basis of the period of free entry of Philippine articles into the U. S. Rep. Bonner objected to the bill because the Philippine Government has rejected a bill to remove the restrictions on importation of Virginia leaf tobacco into the Philippines. (pp. 8206-7.)

9. EDUCATION. House conferees were appointed on H. R. 9040, to authorize cooperative research in education, and H. R. 7434, to establish a National Advisory Committee on Education (p. 8225). Senate conferees have been appointed.

10. BUILDINGS. The conferees agreed to file a report on H. R. 6342, to authorize purchase contracts for the erection of new Federal buildings (p. D721).

Rep. McCormack commended the service of William E. Reynolds, Commissioner of the Public Buildings Service (p. 8237).

11. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Williams, N. J., spoke in favor of expansion of foreign trade and the Randall Commission recommendations (pp. 8225-33).

12. BANKING AND CURRENCY. Rep. Patman criticized the current policies regarding Federal Reserve requirements, etc. (pp. 8237-9).

13. STOCKPILING APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President a supplemental appropriation estimate of \$380,000,000 for 1955 for stockpiling strategic and critical materials (H. Doc. 441)(p. 8240).

14. VIRGIN ISLANDS. Passed with amendments S. 3378, to revise the organic act of the Virgin Islands (pp. 8210-22). No change was made in the provision regarding importation of diseased animals.

15. FARM LOANS. Passed as reported H. R. 5997, to provide that the Hawaii Legislature may authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds for purchase and making of mortgages on homes and farms of veterans (p. 8197).

kets and regions during the major marketing season. To restrict such cotton classing during the marketing season to the few places now having permanent offices is to give a distinct marketing advantage to such locations.

While the conferees are directing expansion only in the three locations named in the Senate amendment, it is believed that the Department should establish similar sub-offices in the Cotton Belt where, in the opinion of the Secretary, cotton marketed or handled justifies such suboffices and local people are willing to provide the cost of necessary office space and physical equipment.

Amendment No. 23—School lunch program: Appropriates \$83,236,197 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$83,464,000 as proposed by the House.

COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE

Amendment No. 24—Agricultural Adjustment Programs: Appropriates \$41,250,000 instead of \$40,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$41,750,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 25—Sugar Act Program: Increases administrative expense limitation from \$1,392,000 as proposed by the House to \$1,440,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Amendment No. 26: Appropriates \$6,000,000 instead of \$5,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 27—Loan Authorizations: Authorizes \$135,000,000 for electrification loans as proposed by the Senate instead of \$100,000,000 as proposed by the House.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 28—Loan Authorizations: Authorizes \$122,500,000 for production and subsistence loans as proposed by the Senate instead of \$120,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 29—Salaries and expenses: Appropriates \$23,550,000 instead of \$23,750,000 as proposed by the House and \$22,550,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR

Amendment No. 30: Appropriates \$2,030,000 instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,060,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Amendment No. 31: Appropriates \$2,080,000 instead of \$2,050,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,110,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION

Amendment No. 32: Appropriates \$1,196,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,180,400 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 33: Increases limitation on printing from \$324,000 as proposed by the House to \$537,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 34: Authorizes the replacement of 575 passenger motor vehicles instead of 500 as proposed by the House and 621 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 35: Eliminates language inserted by the Senate.

Amendment No. 36: Changes title and citation of bill as proposed by the Senate.

H. CARL ANDERSEN,
WALT HORAN,
OAKLEY HUNTER,
MELVIN R. LAIRD,
JOHN TABER,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
CLARENCE CANNON,
FRED MARSHALL,

Managers on the Part of the House.

PUERTO RICO MODEL HOUSING

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 4030) to repeal section 4 of the act of March 2, 1934, creating the Model Housing Board of Puerto Rico, with Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment as follows:

Page 1, line 5, insert a new section as follows:

"SEC. 2. Any moneys remaining in the revolving fund established by subsection (d) of section 4 of said act of March 2, 1934, shall be covered into the treasury of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts asked and was given permission to address the House for 5 minutes today, following the legislative program and the conclusion of any special orders heretofore granted.

Mr. STAGGERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 5 minutes today, following the legislative program and the conclusion of any special orders heretofore granted.

AUTHORIZING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO QUITCLAIM RETAINED RIGHTS IN CERTAIN LAND TO BOARD OF EDUCATION OF IRWIN COUNTY, GA.

Mr. WHEELER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk, the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 458) to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 1, line 6, strike out "into" and insert "unto."

Page 2, line 6, strike out "clerk" and insert "Clerk."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

Mr. JAVITS asked and was given permission to address the House for 5 minutes tomorrow, following the legislative

business of the day and any special orders heretofore entered.

Mr. McCORMACK asked and was given permission to address the House for 5 minutes today, following the legislative business of the day and any special orders heretofore entered.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 5 minutes today, following the legislative business of the day and any special orders heretofore entered.

TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CONGRESS OF 1754

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 198, 83d Congress, the Chair appoints as a member of the joint committee to participate in the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the Congress of 1754, held at Albany, N. Y., the gentleman from New Hampshire, Mr. MERROW, to fill the existing vacancy thereon.

CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is Consent Calendar day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the Consent Calendar.

TAX REFUNDS ON CIGARETTES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4319) to authorize tax refunds on cigarettes lost in the floods of 1951.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice. The SPEAKER. Is there objection? There was no objection.

EXTENDING EMERGENCY FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSEL ACQUISITION AND OPERATING AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC LAW 101

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6318) to extend emergency foreign merchant vessel acquisition and operating authority of Public Law 101, 77th Congress, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, has the gentleman from Washington worked out a compromise with the gentleman from Massachusetts?

Mr. TOLLEFSON. Mr. Speaker, I have checked this matter with the Maritime Administration, and they see no objection to the amendment which the gentleman from Massachusetts wanted to offer.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That during any period in which vessels may be requisitioned under section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, the President is author-

ized and empowered through the Secretary of Commerce to purchase, or to requisition, or for any part of such period to charter or requisition the use of, or to take over the title to or possession of, for such use or disposition as he shall direct, any merchant vessel not owned by citizens of the United States which is lying idle in waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, including the Canal Zone, and which the Secretary finds to be necessary to the national defense. Just compensation shall be determined and made to the owner or owners of any such vessel in accordance with the applicable provisions of section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended. Such compensation hereunder, or advances on account thereof, shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States in a separate deposit fund. Payments for such compensation and also for payment of any valid claim upon such vessel in accord with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (d) of such section 902, as amended, shall be made from such fund upon the certificate of the Secretary of Commerce.

SEC. 2. During any period in which vessels may be requisitioned under section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, the President is authorized through the Secretary of Commerce to acquire by voluntary agreement of purchase or charter the ownership or use of any merchant vessel not owned by citizens of the United States.

SEC. 3. (a) Any vessel not documented under the laws of the United States, acquired by or made available to the Secretary of Commerce under this act, or otherwise, may, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury be documented as a vessel of the United States under such rules and regulations or orders, and with such limitations, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe or issue as necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and provisions of this act, and in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) hereof, engage in the coastwise trade when so documented. Any document issued to a vessel under the provisions of this subsection shall be surrendered at any time that such surrender may be ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury. No vessel, the surrender of the documents of which has been so ordered, shall, after the effective date of such order, have the status of a vessel of the United States unless documented anew.

(b) The President may, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, by rules and regulations or orders, waive compliance with any provision of law relating to masters, officers, members of the crew, or crew accommodations on any vessel documented under authority of this section to such extent and upon such terms as he finds necessary because of the lack of physical facilities on such vessels, and because of the need to employ aliens for their operation. No vessel shall cease to enjoy the benefits and privileges of a vessel of the United States by reason of the employment of any person in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

(c) Any vessel while documented under the provisions of this section, when chartered under this act by the Secretary of Commerce to Government agencies or departments or to private operators, may engage in the coastwise trade under permits issued by the Secretary of Commerce, who is hereby authorized to issue permits for such purpose pursuant to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. The Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and provisions of this section. The second paragraph of section 9 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended, shall not apply with respect to vessels chartered to Government

agencies or departments or to private operators or otherwise used or disposed of under this act. Existing laws covering the inspection of steam vessels are hereby made applicable to vessels documented under this section only to such extent and upon such conditions as may be required by regulations of the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating: *Provided*, That in determining to what extent those laws should be made applicable, due consideration shall be given to the primary purpose of transporting commodities essential to the national defense.

(d) The Secretary of Commerce without regard to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes may repair, reconstruct, or recondition any vessels to be utilized under this act. The Secretary of Commerce and any other Government department or agency by which any vessel is acquired or chartered, or to which any vessel is transferred or made available under this act may, with the aid of any funds available and without regard to the provisions of said section 3709, repair, reconstruct, or recondition any such vessels to meet the needs of the services intended, or provide facilities for such repair, reconstruction, or reconditioning. The Secretary of Commerce may operate or charter for operation any vessel to be utilized under this act to private operators, citizens of the United States, or to any department or agency of the United States Government, without regard to the provisions of title VII of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and any department or agency of the United States Government is authorized to enter into such charters.

(e) In case of any voyage of a vessel documented under the provisions of this section begun before the date of termination of an effective period of section 1 hereof, but is completed after such date, the provisions of this section shall continue in effect with respect to such vessel until such voyage is completed.

(f) When used in this act, the term "documented" means "registered," "enrolled and licensed," or "licensed."

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment, which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. McCORMACK: In line 3, page 2, strike out the word "Secretary" and insert the word "President."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF REFUGEES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1766) to establish the Office of Commissioner of Refugees.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That there is hereby established, with its principal office at the seat of the Government, the Office of Commissioner of Refugees, hereinafter referred to as the Office, which shall be headed by the Commissioner of Refugees, hereinafter referred to as the Commissioner, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall serve at the pleasure of the President.

SEC. 2. Effective 30 days after his appointment the Commissioner on behalf of the President and subject to his direction, shall

in consultation with the Secretaries of State and Defense and with other appropriate agencies of the Government, within the limits of appropriations which shall have previously been made therefor, have primary responsibility for—

(a) the development and administration of programs of assistance to refugees;

(b) liaison between the Government of the United States and foreign governmental and intergovernmental agencies and organizations concerned with refugees or with migration and resettlement of people; and

(c) accumulation and collation of information concerning migration possibilities of people from areas in which refugees are temporarily located to areas of potential reception.

SEC. 3. When used in this act the term "refugee" means a person (a) who is out of his usual place of abode because of persecution, fear of persecution, natural calamity or military operations, and (b) who is in urgent need of assistance for the essentials of life or for transportation: *Provided, however*, That no person shall be considered to be a refugee who is or has been a member of any Communist, Nazi, or Fascist organization or movement unless he shall establish by clear and convincing evidence that this membership was involuntary or while under the age of 16 years.

SEC. 4. In order to avoid duplication of personnel and of functions the President is authorized (a) to detail or assign to the Office any officer or employee of any agency of the Government who is engaged in activities relating to refugees or to migration and resettlement of people and (b) to transfer for expenditure by the Office sums available by any agency of the Government for expenditure relating to refugees or to migration and resettlement of people.

SEC. 5. The Commissioner shall receive compensation at the rate of \$17,500 per annum. The Commissioner is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to enable him to carry out his functions under this act without regard to the civil-service rules and regulations and the Classification Act of 1949.

SEC. 6. The act entitled "An act to protect the national security of the United States by permitting the summary suspension of employment of civilian officers and employees of various departments and agencies of the Government, and for other purposes," approved August 26, 1950 (Public Law 733, 81st Cong.), is amended by inserting after the words "the Chairman, National Security Resources Board;" the words "the Commissioner of Refugees," and by inserting after the words "National Security Resources Board," the words "Office of Commissioner of Refugees."

SEC. 7. The Commissioner shall prepare and transmit to the President and to the Congress on or about January 15 of each year a report of his activities under this act and shall from time to time prepare and publish factual reports on refugees and on migration and resettlement of people.

SEC. 8. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to supersede or modify any provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act, or to authorize the negotiation or entering into of any treaties or executive agreements not otherwise authorized.

SEC. 9. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums of money as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

SEC. 10. This act shall expire 3 years after the date of enactment.

Amend the title so as to read: "An act to establish the Office of Refugees and International Migration, and for other purposes."

Mr. REED of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment, which I send to the desk.

Public Law 473 - 83d Congress
Chapter 458 - 2d Session
H. J. Res. 458

JOINT RESOLUTION

All 68 Stat. 448.

To authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Georgia, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Georgia, its successors and assigns, a quitclaim deed conveying and releasing unto the said Board of Education of Irwin County, Georgia, its successors and assigns, all of the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to that certain tract of land containing eight and forty-eight one-thousandths acres, more or less, in Irwin County, Georgia, and more particularly described in the quitclaim deed from the United States of America to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Georgia, dated December 6, 1945, and recorded on December 19, 1945, in deed book 19, pages 428-429, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Irwin County, Georgia.

Approved July 2, 1954.

